

November 18, 1971, may still receive cancellation of these loans for service under section 836(h) of the Act. The regulations set forth in 42 CFR 57.316 (a) and (b)(6) (1976), as adopted on February 4, 1974, remain applicable to cancellation on this basis. The provisions can be found at 39 FR 16473 (May 9, 1974) and a copy can be obtained by writing to the Division of Student Assistance, Bureau of Health Professions, Room 8-34, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

(c) The determination of whether a person is entitled to have any portion of his or her nursing student loan canceled for full-time employment as a registered nurse will be made by the institution to whose fund his or her loan is payable, upon receipt and evaluation of an application for cancellation from that person.

[50 FR 34434, Aug. 23, 1985, as amended at 56 FR 13772, Apr. 4, 1991; 57 FR 45735, Oct. 5, 1992; 61 FR 6123, Feb. 16, 1996]

§ 57.313a Loan cancellation reimbursement.

In the event that insufficient funds are available to the Secretary in any fiscal year to enable him or her to pay to all schools their proportionate shares of all loans and interest canceled under this subpart for full-time employment as a nurse, death, or disability:

(a) Each school will be paid an amount bearing the same ratio to the total of the funds available for that purpose as the principal of loans canceled by that school in that fiscal year bears to the total principal of loans canceled by all schools in that year; and

(b) Any additional amounts to which a school is entitled will be paid by the Secretary at the time of distribution of the assets of the school's fund under section 839 of the Act.

§ 57.314 Repayment of loans made after November 17, 1971, for failure to complete a program of study.²

In the event that the Secretary undertakes to repay educational loans

under section 836(i) of the Act, he or she will use the following criteria to make a determination as to each applicant's eligibility:

(a) An applicant will be considered to have failed to complete the course of study in nursing for which an eligible education loan was made upon certification by a school of nursing that the individual ceased to be enrolled in the school subsequent to November 17, 1971;

(b) An applicant will be considered to be in exceptionally needy circumstances if, upon comparison of the income and other financial resources of the applicant with his or her expenses and financial obligations, the Secretary determines that repayment of the loan would constitute a serious economic burden on the applicant. In making this determination, the Secretary will take into consideration the applicant's net financial assets, his or her potential earning capacity, and the relationship of the income available to the applicant to the low-income levels published annually by the Secretary in the FEDERAL REGISTER;

(c) An applicant will be considered as not having resumed his or her nursing studies within 2 years following the date the individual ceased to be a student upon certification so stating from the applicant; and

(d) An applicant will be considered as not reasonably expected to resume his or her nursing studies within 2 years following the date upon which he or she terminated these studies, based upon consideration of the reasons for the applicant's failure to complete these studies, taking into account such factors as academic, medical, or financial difficulties. The Secretary will only repay education loans made after November 17, 1971.

[50 FR 34434, Aug. 23, 1985, as amended at 56 FR 13772, Apr. 4, 1991; 57 FR 45735, Oct. 5, 1992; 61 FR 6123, Feb. 16, 1996]

§ 57.315 Records, reports, inspection, and audit.

(a) *Records and reports.* (1) Each Federal capital contribution and Federal capital loan is subject to the condition that the school must maintain those

²Effective November 26, 1984, the Secretary stopped accepting applications under § 57.314

because Federal funds are not available for this provision.